

ANDREW CARNEGIE DIES SUDDENLY

**Short Illness of Pneumonia Fatal
To Canny Scot, Who Made
Millions and Tried To Give
They All Away**

(By Associated Press)
Lenox, Mass., August 11—Andrew Carnegie, steel magnate and philanthropist, died at his summer home here today after an illness of less than three days of bronchial pneumonia. His death was so sudden his daughter, Mrs. Roswell Miller, was unable to get to his bedside. His wife and private secretary were with him at the end.

Although Mr. Carnegie was taken ill Friday, it was not until early today his condition took a critical turn. Saturday it was said he was suffering from a severe cold but is apparently was not different from other attacks he had endured and no fear was entertained it would prove fatal. It was announced he was remaining in doors under the care of nurses. Outside the immediate household, no one had any intimation that death was near.

The family were to make arrangements for the funeral later in the day. Whether the body will be removed to New York has not been decided.

The Story of His Life
Andrew Carnegie began a race against time when, in 1901, at the age of sixty-five, he related to give away his enormous fortune. He held it "disgraceful" for a man to keep gathering idle millions. In the comparatively few years which the actually could allow him, he would disburse himself of practically all he had. No man had ever launched a philanthropic campaign of such dimensions.

He had then a fortune of just about a quarter billion dollars, the largest ever acquired by a foreign-born American, second only to the John D. Rockefeller's wealth as the largest individual accumulation of money in the United States. And, built as it was, of five per cent steel bonds, it would, without so much as turning over one's hand, have approached half a billion by the time Carnegie could call himself an octogenarian on November 25, 1915.

To give this stupendous sum away in about half the time it had taken to gather it, was a purpose Carnegie had fairly well fulfilled. He had distributed about \$300,000,000. It was giving money away at the rate of over \$20,000,000 a year, or more than \$50,000 a day.

He declared, when he gave up gathering wealth and announced an era of distribution, that he wanted to find it more difficult to give his millions away than it had been to acquire them. "How would you give \$300,000,000 away?" he asked. A popular query that an English advertiser who employed it, received no less than 500 answers. The answer which Carnegie gave and backed up with his millions has made him the most original if not the greatest of all the great givers of the world.

Before sailing for Scotland in 1901 he left letters announcing gifts of \$500,000. The first gift was the setting aside of \$4,000,000 to supply the Bureau of Relief for the injured and unemployed of his steel plants. "An acknowledgment of the deep debt which I owe to the workmen who have contributed so greatly to my success," he added an extra million for the support of libraries for the people. Another million he gave for the erection of 55 branch libraries in the United States. Another million he gave for a library in St. Louis.

"I have just begun to give money away," he said in an announcement of these gifts. "I kept it up as fast as he could with discrimination. On brains alone he spent upwards of \$25,000,000. He gave them to some 2,000 English speaking communities throughout the world. One of his libraries is in the Fiji Islands.

He remembered Pittsburgh, the scene of his steel making triumphs, by establishing there a great institute, including the library, the Carnegie museum, a magnificent concert hall, and the Carnegie Technological Schools with a total endowment of \$15,000,000.

He built a great National Institute at Washington, which should be the fountain head of advanced research, investigation, research, and discovery, and placed in the hands of its trustees a total endowment of some \$20,000,000. To his native Scotland, he gave a single gift was a fund of \$10,000,000 to aid education in Scottish Universities. He carried out his idea of Hero Commission, in the rescue of 100,000,000 by which hundreds of men, women and children have been rewarded with Carnegie medals or pensions for acts of heroism in the rescue of imperiled persons. He later extended similar benefactions to several foreign countries.

He established the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, with a total fund of \$15,000,000, which has taken up efficiency surveys of educational work in many institutions and provided pensions for college professors. In 1911 he capitalized his educational benefactions so that his gifts to libraries, colleges, and other institutions should live after him, by establishing the Carnegie Corporation. One of his latest and greatest ideas was the abolition of war, a hope that he cherished in the face of international conflicts. He gave \$10,000,000 toward an International Peace Fund, and built the Peace Palace at The Hague, which was dedicated in 1907. He spent his money liberally in furthering his ideas. He also liberally backed the Pittsburgh orchestra. To the Allied Engineers Society he gave \$25,000. His small gifts to

colleges amounted to some \$200,000. No man left at his death such a unique and such a scattered series of monuments to perpetuate his memory.

In the background of these 15 years of philanthropy there is the familiar story of Carnegie's life. A little luck, and steel, which made such generosity possible.

Carnegie was fond of telling the story himself. Rapidly covered it was expected as a child when he astonished his schoolmaster in Dunfermline by reciting Burns' long poem, "Man Was Made to Mourn," without a break. There is an anecdote of how, when asked in Sunday School to recite a poem, he was told to recite "Man Was Made to Mourn," without a break. There is an anecdote of how, when asked in Sunday School to recite a poem, he was told to recite "Man Was Made to Mourn," without a break.

Andrew was 12, when his father, a master weaver, was brought almost to destitution. The steam loom was then out of business. The family numbered four, including "Andy" and his younger brother, William. The parents decided to emigrate to America, whence some relief was expected. They settled in Allegheny City, Pa., across the river from Pittsburgh. In 1854, the father and Andrew found work in a cotton factory, the son as bobbin boy. In was his first work. The salary was \$1.20 a week. He was soon promoted to a slight advance, to engineer's assistant. He stocked the boilers and ran the engine in the factory cellar.

In those dingy quarters, where he worked 12 hours a day, came the inspiration that later led to his library benefactions, he said. A colored American, possessed of some 400 books, announced he would open his library every week-end and allow the boys to borrow any books they pleased. Carnegie was one of the most eager readers.

"Only he who has longed as I did for Saturday to come," he said, "can understand what Col. Anderson did for me and other boys of Allegheny. Is it any wonder that I resolved, if ever I could reach such a place, I would use it imitating by benefactor."

At 14 Carnegie emerged from the engine cellar and became a telegraph messenger. J. Douglas Reid, a former firm man, who had come to America early, was head of the office and he made Andrew his protégé. Carnegie was then almost a new thing. Nobody ventured to read the dots and dashes by sound. They were all impressed on Carnegie's mind. He was the third operator in the United States to accomplish the feat of reading messages by sound alone. He practiced this feat before the regular operators came around.

"One day a death message signal came," he has related, "before the operators arrived. In those days the messages were the most important messages we handled. I ventured to take this one. I correctly and delivered the telegram before the regular force was on duty at all. It won his promotion to the key and wire position. When the Pennsylvania railroad put up a wire, of its own he became clerk under Division Superintendent Thomas A. Scott. He was promoted to \$15 a month. He was observed when receiving \$125 a month, and I used to wonder what on earth he could do with so much money."

Andrew was 16 when his father died, and he became at once the bread-winner of the family and a true capitalist. He had been told by his father, employer that ten shares of Adams Express stock could be had for \$400, and it was a good investment. Carnegie decided he would mortgage his little home for \$400. The stock was bought, and it brought monthly dividends of one per cent.

"I can see that first check of \$10 dividend money now," he said, when he became a retired steel master, "millions. 'It was something new to us all, for none of us had ever received anything but from toil.' Carnegie's fortune came when T. T. Woodruff, the inventor of the sleeping car, approached him with a model of the car. Carnegie had not spoken to a man in a minute. Carnegie has since recalled, "before, like a flash, the whole range of his value burst upon me. Carnegie said, 'that is something which this continent must have.'"

He consulted Scott, and the three entered into a partnership for the manufacture of cars. Carnegie, then earning \$50 per month, had to borrow \$200 on his first installment of capital, but later when Carnegie had his interest in the Pullman company, he had realized \$10,000 for the venture.

Carnegie was 24 when the Civil War broke out, and he saw his old employer and friend Scott elevated to the post of Assistant Secretary of War. Carnegie, in turn, was appointed as director of government railways and telegraphs. To the Carnegie he saw at several battles may be traced his life-long belief in the folly of warfare. "A blot upon civilization."

Unwittingly following the lead of a man who was later to eclipse him in the steel building, Carnegie, at 30 years of age, invested in oil. As one of a syndicate he bought up a vast tract of oil land. In a year he had acquired \$1,000,000. He paid the astonishing returns of \$1,000,000 in cash dividends upon a capital of \$400,000. Carnegie was then the greatest oil millionaire in the world. Carnegie then began to see that from rails must be given up for steel. On a visit to England in 1888, he discovered that the Bessemer process, Carnegie brought it home, and before the English makers were aware of the fact, he had applied it in his mills.

The romance of his success was such that the immigrant boy of 1848 became some forty years later the world's leading producer of steel, a multimillionaire himself, and fast bringing a score of other men into the same category. Many square miles of his mills surrounded Pittsburgh. He reached the Upper Michigan, 700 miles away, and acquired vast regions of ore land. He established railway and steamship lines to bring the ore to him. He boasted of the reduction in the price of steel rails from \$35 a ton down to \$12. His critics claimed that even the lower figure was maintained only by the fact that he had monopolized the industry. A former secretary once divulged what was alleged to have been official correspondence to the effect that the Carnegie steel combination could sell rails as a profit as low as \$12 a ton.

TODD & SONS GET BIG HOTEL CONTRACT

Work will start soon reconstruction of the Hotel Glynndon, which has been planned to make it one of the most comfortable and up-to-date hostleries in a town this size in the state. Todd & Sons, local contractors, have received the contract for all of the work except the plumbing, which Joe Bender secured, as mentioned a few days ago. Mr. Todd's contract covers the carpentering, plastering, lighting and ventilating. Work will start quickly as possible, as it is desired to have the hotel completely refitted, if possible, before cold weather sets in.

High Hog Prices in Bourbon
The highest price ever recorded in Bourbon county for a public sale of hogs was reached Friday when Walter Meng, of North Middletown, sold 40 head of Duroc Jerseys for a total of \$16,302.40, an average of \$407.56. The top price received was \$1,025 for a Col. Jack sow, going to White's Duroc farm, Columbia, Mississippi.

FOR SALE—About 50 iron staves suitable for fence braces. Long ones 3 inches in diameter will last a life time. At a bargain while they last. Renaker Poultry Co. Phone 132 and 70.

Iron had been \$1,500 of borrowed money. The secret and method of my success is simple," he said. "I organized my business into departments. I put the best man I could find at the head of each department, held him responsible and judged him by results. I have started more than fifty men on the road to millionaires."

Carnegie's mother, to whom he repeatedly gave credit for all that he was, lived to be an octogenarian and was devoted to her husband. He married Louise Whitefield, of New York, by whom he had one child, a daughter, Margaret, born in 1897. His bride was 20 years his junior. To her and her daughter probably remain a large fortune notwithstanding Carnegie's public gifts.

As an American citizen he established a magnificent home in New York, on Fifth Avenue at 80th street, and at the same time negotiated the purchase of the celebrated Skibo Castle in Scotland. This mammoth baronial structure, remodelled, bringing some steel for the purpose from Pittsburgh. The estate, comprising many square miles along the Highland coast of Scotland, was remodelled, bringing some steel for the purpose from Pittsburgh. The estate, comprising many square miles along the Highland coast of Scotland, was remodelled, bringing some steel for the purpose from Pittsburgh.

On his Skibo Castle flag staff he flew both the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack—sewed together. Intermittently, Carnegie made ready use of his pen. His interview with the newspaper men invariably wound up with a review of his life and times. He would like nothing better than to be a reporter. He wrote a little for the press in the days of Horace Greeley, and later owned the "Pittsburgh Courier." His books numbered about a dozen, his first being a testimony to his love of coaching. "The Life of James Watt," the inventor of the steam engine. His most recent work was "Problems of Today."

The attacks upon Carnegie were at one time numerous. He was often accused of having violated in practice what he preached in theory. He was accused of having violated in practice what he preached in theory. He was accused of having violated in practice what he preached in theory. He was accused of having violated in practice what he preached in theory.

Of the over-working and time-shedding habits of Carnegie, his friends and enemies were equally necessary. He who would so discard among the three is an enemy to all.

There are two Carnegie gifts which will generally be forgotten, since they were never accepted. It was reported that his estate had received \$1,000,000 from the Carnegie company's holdings. "What a fool I was," Carnegie later said in a hearing before a Congressional committee at Washington, "to sell out to the steel corporation for only \$420,000,000. I have since learned from the fact that I could have received \$100,000,000 more from Mr. Morgan if I had placed that value on our properties. Carnegie's personal share in these holdings netted him about \$20,000,000. His first actual investment in

BEST FAIR EVER HELD AT BERE A

**Seems Consensus of Opinion At
Close Friday—Richmond Ex-
hibitors Win Many Prizes**

The best and most successful fair ever held at Berea seemed to be the consensus of opinion at the close of the splendid exhibition on Friday evening. The crowds were great, the weather splendid and there was an unusually good exhibit of live stock and other features during the three days' show. Richmond exhibitors did exceptionally well during the fair. Edgar T. Doty almost swept the rings for fancy horses with his stable of cracks.

Secretary Fish was on the job all the time, and to his energy and efficiency is due much of the splendid success of the 1919 fair. The list of awards was in full as follows:

FIRST DAY
Butter scotch pie—Mrs. Lucy Dean, 1st, Berea, Ky.
Apple pie—Mrs. W. J. Blanton, 1st, Berea, Ky.

Chocolate pie—Mrs. Cleve Powers, White Station.
Lemon pie—Mrs. George Dick, Berea, Ky.

Cream pie—Mrs. Dick Dunn, Richmond.
Plate corn muffins—Mrs. Luther Todd, Berea, Ky.

Loaf yeast bread—Mrs. Bert Coddington, Berea.
Loaf salt rising bread—Mrs. Tom Anderson, Berea, Ky.

Ginger bread—Miss Ethel Duncan, Berea.
Plate beaten biscuit—Mrs. Lena Dickerson, Richmond.

Old fashioned corn pone—Mrs. M. A. Moody, Berea.
Best sponge cake—Mrs. Dick Dunn, Richmond.

Cocoa nut (layer)—Mrs. Dick Dunn, Richmond.
Checkerboard cake (layer)—Mrs. Mary Galloway, Berea.

Angel food cake (mold)—Mrs. Hockaday Dunn.
Chocolate cake (chocolate in cake)—Mrs. Mary Galloway, Berea.

Chocolate layer cake—Mrs. J. H. Jackson, Berea.
Sweet cucumber pickles—Miss Ethel Duncan, Berea.

Tomato catsup, green—Mrs. Sam Lackey, Richmond.
Tomato catsup, ripe—Mrs. Dick Dunn, Richmond.

Quart pear preserves—Mrs. Marie Moody, Berea.
Quart cherry preserves—Mrs. Sam Lackey, Richmond.

Quart strawberry preserves—Mrs. S. R. Baker, Berea.
Quart tomato preserves—Mrs. Bert Coddington, Berea.

Honey in comb, 1 lb.—Mrs. Hockaday Dunn, Berea.
Homemade cheese—Mrs. John McWilliams, Berea.

Apple jelly—Mrs. J. H. Jackson, Berea.
Grape jelly—Mrs. S. B. Baker, Berea.

Blackberry jelly—Mrs. S. R. Baker, Paint Lick.
Gallon ice cream—Mrs. Luther Todd, Paint Lick.

Pineapple sherbert—Mrs. Lewis Potts, Whites Station.
Plate grapes—Mrs. James Stephen, Berea.

Dozen tomatoes—Mrs. Bert Coddington, Berea.
Head cabbage—Mrs. Marie Moody, Berea.

Half dozen beets—Mrs. Marie Moody, Berea.
Best peck wheat—B. B. Bowen, Kingston.

Baked ham—Mrs. Dick Dunn, Richmond.
Prettiest girl baby under 18 months—Mrs. Sarah Anderson, Paint Lick.

Prettiest boy baby, under 18 months—Mrs. W. E. Cochran, Whites Station.
Best boy rider, under 12 years—Robert Walker, Jr., of Richmond.

Best girl rider, under 15 years—Georgie Bishop, of Berea.
Fancy single pony turnout, driven by boy or girl. Pony not over 50 inches high—Robert Walker Jr., Richmond.

Roadster Ring
Best stallion, mare or gelding, any age—Charley Dunn, 1st; Jesse Rodgers 2nd; Robt. Walker, 3rd.

Races On Track
Mule race, two best in three for the week-end.

heats—John Anderson 1st; Wm. White 2nd.

Trot, three best in five heats; five to enter three to start—Logan D. 1st; Dorris Douglas 2nd; Mahomet Watts 3rd.

Best bull, any age—Arch Doty. **SECOND DAY**
Beef Bred Cattle
Best bull, under two years—Hockaday Dunn, Richmond.

Best heifer, under two years old—Joe Mason.
Best cow and calf, any age—Arch Doty, Kingston.

Dairy Cattle
Best dairy cow, any age—P. B. Johnson, Berea.
Colt Ring
Best suckling horse colt—Charley Dunn, Whites Station.

Best suckling mare colt—A. H. Hamilton.
Best stallion, mare or gelding, one year and under two—Roy Dunn, Whites Station.

Saddle Ring
Best stallion, mare or gelding, three years and over—Edgar Doty 1st; and 2nd; Douglas Chenault 3rd.

Harness Ring
Best harness stallion, mare or gelding, any age—Edgar Doty 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Pony Ring
Best harness pony, not over 50 inches high—Robt. Walker Jr. 1st; Harry Wagers 2nd, Richmond.

Walking Ring
Best stallion, mare or gelding, any age—Arch Doty 1st; Dick Dunn 2nd.

Sweepstake Colt Ring
Best suckling colt, either sex—Guy Duerson 1st; Charley Dunn 2nd; A. H. Hamilton 3rd.

Races On Track
Pace or trot, five to enter three to start—Gov. Mosan 1st; Mohatts 2nd; Black mare 3rd.

Mule race, two best in three heats; five to enter three to start—Arch Doty 1st.

Pony race, two best in three heats; one-fourth mile dash on track—Raymond Terrill 1st; A. R. Azbill 2nd.

THIRD DAY
Best horse mule colt—Trick Herndon 1st.

Best mare mule colt—Jim Adams.
Combined Ring
Best stallion, mare or gelding, any age—Edgar Doty 1st and 2nd.

Draft Horses
Best suckling horse colt—Duerson 1st.

Best stallion, mare or gelding, any age—Trick Herndon 1st.
Best pair draft horses, either sex—Trick Herndon 1st.

Races On Track
Free for all race; five to enter three to start—Judge Ward 1st.

Mule race; two best in three heats; five to enter, three to start—William White 1st.

Pig Division
Best male pig, any breed—Ned Bowman 1st, Berea.

Best Duroc sow pig, pure bred—Lona C. Fish 1st, Berea.
Best Duroc boar pig, pure bred—Ned Bowman 1st, Berea.

Best female pig, any breed or age—Lona C. Fish 1st, Berea.
Best pig of any breed or sex—Ned Bowman 1st, Berea.

Poultry Division
Best pen, leghorns—Lona C. Fish, Berea.

Town Lot Transfers
L. P. Evans etc., to B. Z. McKinney lot in Richmond \$1.

Joe Schafhausen to L. C. Rowlette, lot, \$2500.
Jas. B. Thompson to Dock Simpson, lot, \$1,800.

Annie Short to H. C. Pennington, lot in Berea, \$1100.
Jas. Long to Squire B. Agee, lot in Richmond, \$500.

L. P. Evans to W. E. Luxon, lot, \$100.
Shelton Parks to Gabriel Parks, lot \$100.

Gabriel Parks to W. E. Luxon, lot, \$150.
J. T. Thurman to H. C. Jones, lot, \$100.

H. C. Jones to Madison Tobacco Warehouse Co., lot, \$150.
Same to Pearson Seudder, lot, \$250.

T. C. Vaughn to Bettie Vaughn, lot \$100.

Give us your order for Dressed Poultry, Fresh Fish and Water-melons on ice. Phone 421. Neff's Fish & Oyster House. It

Miss Sarah Rourke, of Paris, was the guest of relatives here for the week-end.

YOUTH DROWN IN WHIRLPOOL AT LOCK

**Fayette County Young Man Goes
Down in Undertow While
Mother Watches**

The first fatality at the Kentucky river in this part of the state season, occurred Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock when a man Joseph Eyle, of Fayette county, drowned in the whirlpool below No. 10, several hundred yards from the bathing beach at Boonesboro. Together with two young Eyle had been walking the "skirt" of the lock, parallel with each other. Suddenly stepped off and soon was in the eddow in deep water. He went twice, the last time coming up both hands raised above his head as seen no more.

Up until noon Monday all efforts to recover his body have proven unavailing. The river was dragged up late hour Sunday night. A big steamer, towing barges of oil, came by and for hours turned its big searchlight on the scene. Grappling hooks and every other means possible were used in an effort to discover the body. Hundreds came up from Boonesboro beach to assist in the fruitless search.

The unfortunate boy's mother, Mrs. Edward Eyle, who lives on the Maysville pike out of Lexington, was sitting on the bank at the time and witnessed the death of her son. She remained for some time while search was being made for his body but at last went home under the care of a physician. Her grief was pitiable. Mrs. Eyle had chaperoned the party of young people of which her son was a member, to the river for the outing. Eyle is said to have been a fairly good swimmer.

The drowned lad was 19 years of age, and graduated last summer at the University of Kentucky. He is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eyle, four brothers, William Christopher, Bernard, Anthony and James Eyle and three sisters, Mary, Anna, and Catherine Eyle.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

(Advertisements under this heading is a word, each insertion, cash with order and minimum charge of 10c per ad.)

LOST—While driving from Berea fair to Richmond a man's dress coat. Liberal reward will be paid for its return. Jasper F. Kerby, Richmond, Box 213.

FOR SALE—Pipe and fittings for water, steam and gas; machine and engine repair. Phone 438 for prices. Ben Hurst, Elks building.

ORDER your motorcycle now—Indian, Harley-Davidson, Excelsior, Reading, Standard, new and second hand. Blouie Repair. Chas. Burnam, 703 Main street. 135 ft

FOR SALE—I have for immediate sale, Piano, Ukulele, Refrigerator, Kitchen Table, Rocking Chairs, White Wood Bed, Dresser and Wardrobe, Maghony Typewriter desk and typewriters from \$20 up. Kitchen Wall-Cabinet, Singer Automatic Machine, Box Couch, Fire-proof Bond Box, Ace, Mattock, Pictures, Frames, Matting &c., &c. Joe Schafhausen, 418 E. Main St. 209-3t

HELP WANTED—The Cumberland Telephone Company are in need of operators and will pay them \$6.50 per week while learning. Steady advancement and increase at regular interval. No one need apply under sixteen years of age. 198-ft

FOR SALE—Jewel gas range, in good shape, cheap. J. S. Stanifer. Phone 675.

RADIATORS—Any make or style auto, truck or tractor, twisted, smashed, sprung or frozen, repaired; estimates furnished; work first class; auto radiator specialists. R. Green, proprietor; phone 1230Y, 225 E. Main St. Lexington, Ky. 87m&7y

CREDITORS NOTICE—All creditors of the late Mrs. Lucrertia J. Cotton are notified to present their claims properly verified to the undersigned on or before September 1, 1919, or same will be barred. L. N. Whitaker Administrator, 131 Broadway. 209-4tw

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the firm of Parke and Turpin, Red House, are hereby notified that they must settle at once and avoid cost of collection. All accounts not paid by September 1st will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. Parke & Turpin, Red House, Ky. 206 cod to sep